LIST

Showing the Research Stations proposed to be opened during the Third Five-Year Plan.

	...	...	*Remarks.*
1	Rice ...	One New Sub-Station in Shimoga District.	Not sanctioned.
2	Arecanut ...	One Regional Arecanut Research Station at Sirsi in North Kanara District ...	Do
3	Cashewnut ...	One new Cashew Research Station in Maidan area. Place not selected yet.	Do
4	Potato ...	One Research Station in Kolar District.	Sanctioned.
5	Coconut ...	One Elite Coconut Seed Farm—Site not yet selected ...	Not Sanctioned.
6	Ragi ...	Main Station at Anekal, one Regional Station at Hunsur and a Sub-Station at Pavagada ...	Do
7	Bajra ...	One Regional Station at Bagalkot and one Sub-Station each in Gulbarga and Belgaum Districts ...	Do
8	Pulse ...	One Regional Station in Gulbarga District, one Sub-Station at Haradanahalli and Annigeri ...	Do
9	Fruits ...	One Fruit Research Station at Dharwar and Hebbal ...	Do

Members' Representations.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ.ಜೆ. ದೊಡ್ಡಮೇಟಿ.—ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅವಕಾಶ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಿದಿರಿ. ಈ ಹೊತ್ತು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ತಾವು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—We will take it up to-morrow.

Chair's ruling

re : admissibility of a question relating to local bodies.

Mr. SPEAER.—On the 13th July 1962, the Hon'ble Member Sri Anna Rao Ganamukhi raised a point of order after the interpellation Question No. 47 was put by the Hon'ble Member Sri S. Rajagopal (K.G.F) has been answered. It related to acute scarcity of protected water supply in Robertsonpet, K.G.F. and mining areas.

Facts leading to the same are these: The question had been admitted and included in the list of questions set down for oral answers on the floor of the House. In the first instance at the time when the question was reached, the Hon'ble Member Sri Rajagopal was not in his seat. The Member was called but could not put the question as he was absent. So the attention of the House was riveted on the question. It would have been appropriate time when any point of order relating to its being put and answered on the floor of the House should have been raised. But no such point of order was raised and the Hon'ble Member Sri Anna Rao Ganamukhi was present in the House.

Again before the question hour was over there was time left and in due course the aforesaid Question No. 47 was called upon to be put by the concerned Hon. Member. Even at that stage no point of order was raised and the Hon'ble Member Sri Anna Rao

(MR. SPEAKER)

Ganamukhi was present. Points of order should always be raised at the earliest opportunity; otherwise they lose their importance and become at times infructuous.

In this instant case, Q. No. 47 was put and answered by the concerned Hon'ble Minister and the Supplementaries were over. When passing on to the next question, Hon'ble Member Sri Anna Rao Ganamukhi raised the point of order. His contention was that in view of the nature and subject matter of the interpellation which related to working and duties of a local body, the question was not in order and should not have been admitted or answered. In support of his argument he referred to Rule 36 Sub-Rule (2) Clause (r) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Points of order are not to be lightly raised. The House has been observing that to a very large extent. I am grateful to the Members for the same. Now the Hon'ble Member Sri Anna Rao Ganamukhi has raised a very interesting and apparently complicated question. A close scrutiny of the scope of this clause (r) above-referred to, will reveal that a question raised before the House shall not relat to matters under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the State Government. The local bodies in question are constituted by the State Government. The primary responsibility of supplying good drinking water is not that of the Central Government. It is purely a State Government matter. Except for the circumstances that a statutory body has been constituted for carrying out, there is no doubt that it is the State Government that is concerned with it. These local bodies are not independent of the Government. In the pattern of working the Government can be deemed to have delegated certain responsibilities and duties to these local bodies. They are, however, subject to the over-all supervision and control of the State Government. The State Government does give financial assistance to the local body in question. The local body is responsible primarily to the State Government. It has been entrusted with the duty of supplying water to the residents in the area. There is no unconditional exclusion of matters of public importance from the scope of the Governmental responsibility. The Legislature has got a right to deal with this matter. The Government has got the right to look into the working of the local bodies and the discharge of its duties by such local bodies. The Speaker has got discretion to admit such questions of public importance even with regard to the matters purported to be so entrusted to local bodies.

In rule 41 of the Lok Sabha Rules a similar provision is found, *viz.*, the question shall not relate to a matter which is not the primary concern of the Government. Proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rulings of the Speaker show the position like this. The admissibility of questions relating to matters which fall within the scope of State Government is determined in the light of the following principles laid down by Mr. Speaker, Mavalankar:

(1) Questions simply requiring information without touching the policy or the administration of a State are admissible;

(2) Questions touching the policies of the State Government administration which may relate to:

(*a*) action taken on an All India basis though separately by each State administration, *e.g.*, banning the R.S.S. or the Communist organisations, etc.;

(*b*) matters of all-India importance or interest, *e.g.*, border incidents occurring in different States;

(*c*) policies or matters in which the Government of India give grants, *e.g.*, cottage industries, universities, etc.;

(*d*) policies or matters in which the Government of India

give advice, *e.g.*, rail-road, co-ordination, research institutes, major projects, etc.;

(*e*) all matters in respect of which the State Governments act as agents of the Government of India, though the details are left to be worked out by the State Government as such agents, *e.g.*, grow more food or food control policy ;

are admissible.

As regards the admissibility of questions relating to statutory corporations and other autonomous bodies, the following general principles have been laid down by Mr. Speaker Ayyangar :

(i) Where a question relates to matter of policy, or refers to an act or omission of an action on the part of a Minister, or raises a matter of public interest although seemingly it may pertain to a matter of day-to-day administration of an individual case it is ordinarily admitted for oral answer.

(ii) A question which calls for information of statistical or descriptive nature is generally admitted as unstarred.

(iii) Questions which clearly relate to day-to-day administration and tend to throw work on the Ministries and the corporations incommensurate with the results to be obtained therefrom are normally disallowed.

Besides a convention has been set up in Central Legislature whereby information in respect of the working of the Statutory Corporations and limited companies in which the Government have financial or controlling interest may be obtained by the members direct from the corporations or the companies concerned. For this purpose the Ministries have issued directions to statutory bodies and limited companies functioning under them to supply the requisite information to the members directly.

In the light of what is mentioned above, it is seen that the body which carries the responsibilities of supplying water is primarily responsible also to the State Government and it is a matter which is the concern of the Government to see duties so entrusted are carried out. In this case supply of protected water is well within the scope of the principles governing the admissibility of questions in this House, and was rightly admitted and answered. The point of order raised is accordingly answered.

Estimates Committee—Election Results announced.

MR. SPEAKER.—I have to inform the House that, in connection with the election to the Estimates Committee, as the number of candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, the following members are declared elected and consequently there will be no election in this behalf :

Smt. Annapurnabai Ragate

Sriyuts :

A. G. Bandi Gowda
K. P Gadag
A. Krishna Shetty
Kundur Rudrappa
E. Narayana Gowda
D. Parameswarappa
S. Siddiah
Sirasappa Ijari
M. Srinivasa Naik
S. Subbayya Naik
G. A. Thimmappa Gowda.

Business of the House.

MR. SPEAKER.—With regard to the work that we are about to embark upon, some representations have been received by me that if possible the House might adjourn today at 5 o'clock so that the members who are desirous of attending the Seminar might have the chance to attend. I would like to know the sense of the House whether we can adjust our work and try to adjourn at 5 o'clock today.